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every time. Whether you want to acquire or to dispose of anything, no matter what, through their agency-you can attract the attention of everybody in Washington likely to be interested in your proposi-

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umns are business-bringers.

O. VIADUCT

Model Examined by Congressional Committees and Others.

OFFICIAL TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA

Explanation by the Chief Engineer of the Road.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN

The District Commissioners did not, as was yesterday expected, leave the city for the purpose of inspecting garbage crematories. They were in Philadelphia examining the plans of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the improved terminal arrangements in this city, which are to abolish grade crossings south of Florida avenue. A party of nine left the city at 10 o'clock by the private car Annapolis, under the direction of Mr. George H. Hamilton, local counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in this city. Those present on the car were Senators compose the subcommittee of the Senate bill; Commissioners Truesdell and Powell. in charge of the local river and harbor Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate Dis-trict committee, and a reporter for The

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.

At Baltimore the party was joined by Mr. W. T. Manning, chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and Mr. W. H. Pratt, division engineer of the Philadelphia division. The officials on beard the Annapolis were greatly interested in the proposed cut-off at Relay station, where, it was pointed out by Mr. Hamilton, at least a quarter of a mile is expected to be saved by a straightening of the tracks. This work was inaugurated some years ago and was abandoned when the hard times came upon the railroad company. It was announced yesterday upon the train and later in Philadelphia that the work was about to be resumed and will be actively about to be resumed and will be actively pushed. Its estimated cost is \$250,000, and it is expected that in the neighborhood of five minutes at least will be saved on rapid.

The committee ravorably reported rouse bill 6172, authorizing the sale of the United States in lot 5, square 1113.

The committee will hold another executive regions to be about 1113.

At Baltimore the new tunnel was examinat Baitimore the new tunnel was examined as the train rushed through on its way northward, and Mr. Manning pointed out how this improvement, too, saved time on the through run to Philadelphia and New York. York. He called particular attention to these points to emphasize the importance would give to the company the opportunity to make fast time.

When the train reached Philadelphia, shortly before 1 o'clock, the guests from Washington were greeted by Mr. C. C. F. of the Baltimore and Ohio road. Under the guidance of Mr. Addicks, the visitors were escorted to the Art Club, on Broad street, where dinner was served. Representative Babcock chairman of the House committee on District affairs, joined the party at this point, having just come from Chicago for this purpose. Dinner over, the Washingtonians and their hosts were driv-en back to the Chestnut street station, where the central object of all this enterprise was located, namely, the model showing the exact plan of the railroad company for the This plan was terminal improvement. This plan was placed in one of the offices on the top floor of the station building, where it was made by Mr. Egan, one of the assistants in the office of the chief engineer.

A Model Examined.

At first the committee were somewhat confused by the fact that there were four such models in the room, each showing a proposed method of elevating the tracks at and near the present station. Mr. Manning, however, quickly explained that three of these sketch models had been abandoned and that but one of them, known as No. 4. represented the proposition of the com-pany, so that upon this model all attention was immediately centered. The model is about six feet long by five wide and repre-sents the north slope of Capitol Hill and the territory as far as midway between G and H streets on the north and to about 1st street on the east and west. It shows the area that is to be taken by the railroad company under the pending bill as generally indicated in the accompanying de sign, which was sketched from the model itself yesterday.

The company proposes, according to these plans, to take possession of the entire square bounded by North Capitol, C and D streets and New Jersey avenue; almost all of the square bounded by North

To Extend City Limits. Capitol, D and E streets and New Jersey avenue; all of the square counded by North Capitol, D and E streets and Delaware avenue: very nearly all of the square bounded by North Capitel, E and F streets and Delaware avenue, and small portions of the two squares lying immediately west and south of the last named square. The total area thus taken has not yet been

Proposed New Passenger Station. This area is to be covered by a practically solid structure of masonry, twenty feet in height, and of sufficient width at the widest point to give room for twentyfive railroad tracks. Almost the entire front of New Jersey avenue between C and D streets is to be occupied with a new passenger station that is to be erected after a beautiful design that is now in the hands of Vice President King. No sketches of this plan were at hand yesterday. Mr. Manning assured the members of the com-mittee that the building that is contemplated will be a distinct improvement and will be one of the handsomest passenger ouses in the country. The main entrance will remain at the southwest corner the square, where the street railroad tracks now center, but there will be access to the train shed from all points on this frontage. Immediately in the rear of the passenger house and extending northeasterly for a distance of 900 feet will be a train shed 180 feet wide, accommodating ten tracks. separated by raised platforms. The en-gineers yesterday stated that according to the plans this will be one of the most co plete terminal stations in America. A little to the north of the passenger shed, and occupying the northwestern plateau proposed, will be the freight station, fronted by a handsome and convenient office near the present inter-section of D and New Jersey avenue, and considerably larger than the present struc

The Viaduet Proper.

The elevated structure thus established for the terminal arrangements tapers gradually to the corner of Delaware avenue and G street, where the viaduct proper begins with a width of about fifty-four feet and a height of twenty feet from the pavement. According to the model, this viaduct will occupy the entire width of Delaware avenue, as at present laid out, but it was pointed out when this fact was called into notice, that the avenue is one of the widest in the city, and the parking along its entire width is exceedingly broad, so that a new driveway can easily be planned and laid out on one or the other side of the viaduct, or perhaps on both

Mr. Manning explained that the plan was (Continued on Ninth Page.)

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

Action on the Eckington and Belt Line Extension Bill.

House Committee Strikes Out Certain Streets-Several Other Measures of Local Interest.

The House District committee held a engthy session this morning over the bill, Senate No. 2928, for the extension of the Belt line and Eckington routes. The bill provoked considerable discussion in committee, and there was a division of sentiment upon it. The Commissioners were present, and gave their views upon the

The outcome of the matter was a favorable report on the Senate bill, with sev eral important amendments. It was provided that if the compressed air motors shall not prove satisfactory the companies shall equip their roads with the underground electric system within eighteen months.

Streets Struck Out. The committee struck out of the bill the following streets over which it was proposed to extend the line:

"Beginning at the junction of 8th and D streets northeast, thence south along 8th McMillan, Proctor and Faulkner, who will street to C street south, thence west on C street south to 7th street east, thence south District committee on the B. and O. viaduct on 7th street east to M street south, thence east on M street south to Georgia avenue Maj. Charles J. Allen, the engineer officer thence northeast on Georgia avenue to 9th street east. Also beginning at 11th street work; Mr. John C. Duncklee, his assistant; west and Florida avenue, thence east along Florida and Grant avenues to Sherman avenue, thence north on Sherman avenue to Wallach street, thence west on Waliach street and Kenesaw avenue to the street on the east boundary of the Zoological Park, with the right to lay down and operate such turn outs and cross-over tracks at the terminus of this line at the Zoological Park, with the right to lay down and operate such turn outs and cross-over tracks at the terminus of this line at the Zoological Particular Street, there we to had a street and the street logical Park as may be necessary to secure the expeditious handling of their cars."

It was provided that the extensions permitted by the bill shall be completed within one year.

Against a Farmers' Market.

The committee reported adversely on House bill 6262, to establish a farmers' market. It is thought no legislation upon this subject will pass at this session. The committee favorably reported House

tive meeting tomorrow at 10 o'clock

Labor and Street Railways. Senator Call today laid before the Senate communication from James F. McHugh and Arthur Keep, president and secretary of the District Federation of Labor, saying: to the railroad company of securing an interest of the Federation of Labor improvement for the Washington end that that the rights and interests of working-"It is the belief of the Federation of Labor men employed by corporations in the District of Columbia, chartered by Congress, are entitled to, and should receive, consideration and protection from Congress, and Bent, superintendent and general agent of the Philadelphia division, and Mr. W. H. that the best assurance that these rights found in a plain and unmistakable com-mand of the law-givers. With this in mind, the Federation appeals to you and to Congress in making further grants to such corporations to impose on them conditions exacting simple justice from them in their treatment of employes.

"The Federation of Labor therefore re-spectfully request that you oppose for them all franchises for new lines for street railways, or extensions of present lines, in the District of Columbia, unless the bill fo such franchise or extension requires that in the construction, running and operating of such road the labor of American of zens only shall be employed, and that it fix the wages to be paid drivers, motormen and conductors at not less than \$2 per day

of more than ten hours.
"The Federation takes occasion to extend to the honorable Senator its acknowledgment of his many favors in the past and to assure him that organized labor recognizes in him a stanch champion of the rights of labor to organize for their mutual protection, and that his untiring efforts to secure for workingmen fair wages have been particularly gratifying to organized labor in the District of Columbia, whose cause is pleaded in Congress only by men who, like the honorable Senator, have been impelled by a sense of justice and fair play to champion the cause of The letter was referred to the District

Northern Liberty Market Claims.

Mr. Curtis of Iowa has introduced a bill in the House providing for the auditing of the old Northern Liberty Market claims by the Supreme Court of the District. In-

Senator Davis, by request, today introduced a bill to extend the limits of the city of Washington, to include the property bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Florida avenue and Brentwood road, along that road to the intersection of 7th street east extended; thence north along ith street to the intersection with the line of V street extended; thence west on V street to the line of 7th street west extended; thence south to Florida avenue, and thence along that avenue to Brentwood road.

To Incorporate a Suburban Railway.

Senator Gibson today introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington, Burnt Mills and Sandy Spring Railroad Company, similar in most respects to the bill for the same purpose now pending in the House.

Senator Gallinger today introduced an mendment to the deficiency bill appropriating \$14,548.22 to pay Emmert Dunbar & Co. for work done in the District in 1871.

A Sanitary Measure.

To Pay an Old Claim.

Senator McMillan today introduced the

bill prepared at the health office to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia. No Billiards for Minors. The Senate passed the House bill to ii-

cense billiard and pool tables in the District and for other purposes just as it came from the District committee, with an amendment against allowing a person un-der twenty-one years to play billiards, pool, ten-pins or other games in a place where liquors are sold.

Personal Mention.

Secretary Morton has gone to the Pacific coast as the guest of his son, Paul G. Morton, third vice president of the Santa Fe road. He will be gone about a month. Mr. George X. McLanahan, Yale, '96 has been chosen delegate to the Psi Upsilon convention, now being held at Ann Harbor. Mich. Psi Upsilon is the largest of the Greek letter fraternities, and each chapter sends but one delegate. Col. E. F. Townsend, retired, is in the

Col. O. H. Ernst, superintendent of the Military Academy, is in the city on leave of absence. He is at 1515 L street. Col. A. W. Mordecai of the ordnance department is at the Shoreham. Commander M. R. Mackenzie of the light house service is on a visit to this

THE A. P. A.'S ACTION

What the Chairman of the Advisory Board Says.

EXPECT KICKING, BUT NO "SQUALL"

Decision Against McKinley Was Reached By Affidavits.

REPORT TO BE APPROVED

Among the advance guard of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A are Judge J. H. D. Stevens and Col. W. O. Crosby, members of the executive committee of the advisory board. Judge Stevens is chairman of the board, and he will have his hands full at the meeting of the council next week. He s here to take a few days' rest, having been working in the south recently.

A reporter for The Star saw Judge Stevens at the National Hotel this morning and asked him if there was any truth in the reports that the A. P. A. council next week will have a stormy session on political matters.

"I don't look for a 'squall,' as I see it stated in The Star," said Judge Stevens. "There may be some kicking, as is to be expected in an order composed of so many men and where some of the members are partisans or followers of presidential can-didates. In an order of that kind we are likely to get in men who cannot divest themselves of partisanship. Many of the stories of expected trouble next week orig-inate from statements of so-called A. P. A. papers. The fact is, there are no official A. P. A. papers. The order is responsible in no way for the utterances of these papers. To my knowledge the Supreme Council has at two different annual conventions refused to indorse any patriotic paper as its organ."

Did Not Exceed Its Authority. "Is it a fact that while your committee condemned McKinley it eulogized or indorsed other candidates?"

"No, it is not true that any candidate was eulogized. We simply went over the public records of each man as we found them and reported on the facts. As to the committee exceeding its authority, as is charged, that is a mistake. There is no question as to the authority possessed by the advisory board, and the executive committee, which represented the board, has the same authority. The duties of the committee were to receive reports from the order from each state and territory regardirg the standing of the prominent presi-dential aspirants in all parties. The reason the democratic candidates were not considered at our meeting here is because there were no candidates announced at that time

What Its Duty Was.

"After the board had investigated the facts presented to it, its duty was to present its findings to the order throughout the United States, by circular or otherwise. This the board has honestly and fairly done. Let the record speak for itself. No charges have been made against McKinley, either orally or by circular, by this commit tee, but are based upon affidavits furnished us by prominent and trustworthy members of the order who are in good standing. In the findings against McKinley we did not arrive at conclusions from hearsay evibut, as stated, on the affidavits responsible men. These affidavits will be presented to the full advisory board and to the Supreme Council next week.

How the Board Acted.

"Now, as to the stories that there are some profound secrets connected with the work of the committee when it met here The facts are that an invitation was extended to anybody and everybody who desired to furnish evidence against any of the presidential candidates. We sought interviews with each of the candidates themselves, and with their managers. gave McKinley and his managers ample opportunity to inform the committee as to his standing relative to the principles of the order. Now, I want to say this: While here and in New York and elsewhere every candidate except McKinley volunteered to appear before us, and granted us cordial interviews when we called on them. They offered to do everything they could to facilitate our work Now, what was the conduct of Gen. Grosvenor, the McKinley manager here? A of which I was at the head vent to see Gen. Grosvenor at the Capitol. A Congressman, a friend of ours, went in the House and informed Gen. Grosvenor that we would like to see him. He absolutel refused to see or talk with us, even when informed that the majority of those in attendance were McKinley men. He said would telegraph to McKinley about the matter. The statement that we did not give Gen. Grosvenor a chance to talk with us is false. Not All Republicans.

"It is erroneous to say that the committee which met here was composed wholly of republicans. The committee is as near non-partisan as it can be. Seven members of the board were here, and we telegraphed the others. They telegraphed that they would be satisfied with whatever action the committee took. The executive commit tee, I may say right here, had full power to act, and did not have to report to the full oard before its action became final, but we will report to the board and to the Su-

Not at All Worried.

"The evidence upon which the report against McKinley is based has not and will not be made public until it is given to the full board. We have no fear that our report will not be adopted by the council when laid before it. We have sworn affidavits to substantiate every charge we have made. We did not go at this business like a lot of school boys. We did not make up a report on stories, but we made it up on sworn affidavits which will satisfy the Supreme Council. "Is it a fact that when the committee first met here you and other western mem-bers were for McKinley?"

"Yes; that is a fact, and I could not be convinced for a long time that the charges against him were true. I would not and did not submit to the conclusion reached by the other members of the board until a full investigation had produced such evidence as I considered sufficient to act upon In connection with the matter of affidavits,

I will say that we have one as to McKinley's relations to the A. P. A. in Ohio from the Rev. Adam Fawcett, now a minister at Portage, Wis., and formerly in Columbus.' What the Charges Are.

Of course, the full charges against Mc-Kinley will not be made public now, but it is learned that the majority of the accusations are that while he was governor of Ohio he discriminated against A. P. A. men in appointments, and that he has pandered to Catholic influences. The A. P. A. committeemen say that the A. P. A. elected McKinley governor of the state the last time, and that when they asked for some of the offices he seemed to show fear of recognizing the order in any way.

Penalty for Firing Timber Lands. The House committee on public lands has ordered to be reported favorably a bill to impose penalties of from six months to two years' imprisonment and \$50 and \$5,000

HANCOCK STATUE GEN. LEE AND CUBA

Gen. Miles Has Practically Completed Arrangements for the Military Display.

It Will Be as Imposing a Demonstration as the Circumstances Will Admit.

Gen. Miles, with the assistance of Col. Babcock, assistant adjutant general, has practically completed the arrangements for the military demonstration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Maj. Gen. Hancock next Tuesday afternoon. The result will be officially announced in a general order, to be issued in a few days, as soon as the details shall have received the approval of Brig. Gen. Brooke, commanding the Department of Dakota, who is the grand marshal of the occasion. Gen. Brooke is now in New York, but is expected here tomorrow

An Imposing Parade.

The parade will be as large and imposing as the conditions will permit, and no single detail that can add to the honor and dignity of the occasion will be omitted. Subject to future charges the main formation of the line will be as follows: Four companies of artillery from Washington barracks, commanded by Major Rawles, fourth artillery, marching as in-

fantry. Artillery Band. Four companies of marines from the navy yard barracks, commanded by Captain Murphy, U. S. M. C. Marine Band.
Light battery C, third artillery, commanded by Captain Lancaster, third artillery.

Squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer, commanded by Major Lebo, sixth cavairy, with regimental band.

The above mentioned regular troops will form the first division and will be headed by General Brooke and his staff.

District National Guard.

The second division will be in command of Brigadier General Ordway, commanding the National Guard of the District. It will consist of the National Guard of the District and military societies and organizations.

The National Guard will be in brigade formation as follows: First regiment, Colonel W. G. Moore.

Second regiment, Colonel Cecil Clay. A separate battation, with Major F. C. Revels in command.
Then will follow in order:

The Third Army Corps, Loyal Legion Commandery of the District, posts of G. A. R., Union Veteran Union, Union Veteran Legion, Regular Army and Navy Union.
The members of the Second Army Corps, at the head of which Gen. Hancock achieved his greatest victories, will be given a prominent place in the line and on the plat-form. That band of veterans will undoubt-

form. That band of veterans will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting features of the parade.

The first division, or regular troops, will assemble about 2 o'clock on the ellipse south of the President's House. The second division, including the District National Guard and the military and civil organizations, will assemble about the same time on Naw York avenue and & street. In the on New York avenue and F street, in the vicinity of 17th street, and on the driveway south of the State Department.

The Line of March.

The route of march will be from the ellipse west to 17th street, thence north to Pennsylvania avenue and thence east to 7th street, the site of the statue. In order to avoid the street cars on 15th street the procession will march around the Treasury Department or, the street between that building and the White House.

The Scene of the Ceremonies.

On arriving at the scene of the ceremonies-7th street and Pennsylvania averue-the District National Guard will occupy Pennsylvania avenue south of the statue; the artillery troops and marines will form a line facing west on Market space east of the statue, and the military and civic organizations will take places on the rorth, east and south sides of the statue, so as to be within sound of the voices of part in the ceremonies. The cavalry troops have been assigned a position on Pennsyl vania avenue est of 7th street.

When the President arrives at the statue the various societies will close up around e platform and the light battery, under Capt. Lancaster, will countermarch to the monument grounds and fire a major general's salute of thirteen guns, which will mark the opening of the exercises.

INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Prominent Contractors Charged With Trying to Defraud the Government. CHICAGO, May 6.-The federal grand tury has voted to indict the three men who were bidders for the material in the old pest office building. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the United States government. The men indicted are: Patrick J. Sexton, president Chicago Brick Company; Ezekiel Smith of Smith & Eastman. drainage canal contractors: Frank Johin. a foreman for Smith & Eastman. It is alleged that the lowest of the trio was to take the work, the other two forfeiting their deposits of about \$500 each to give the third man an advantage of many thousand dollars. Mr. Sexton is one of the best known centractors in the west. He is said to be worth over \$2,000,000.

Treasury Department Statement.

The indictment by the federal grand jury at Chicago of Patrick J. Sexton, Ezekiel Smith and Frank Jobin, was the result of instructions recently sent the United States attorney there by Attorney General Harmon. His action was based upon a statement of facts furnished him by the officials of the Treasury Department which tended to show that these bidders submitted proposals with the understanding among th selves that the two highest should drop out, forfeit their deposit of \$500 each and so make the way clear for the third to receive the award at a comparatively low figure. On this statement the Attorney General advised the United States attorney to ask the grand jury to find a true bill agains them under sections 5418 and 5440 of the Revised Statutes, which, it is believed here, cover the case. There is no question that the government will push the prosecution to the end with a view to putting a stop straw bidding in the future.

HAMILTON TO ESCAPE. Others Captured on the Competitor

MADRID, May 6.-Dispatches received here from Havana say that the American newspaper man, Hamilton, who was captured on board the filibustering schooner Competitor, will be released, but that the other persons captured at the same time will be show in spite of the protests from Washington

COL NORTH'S DEATH. It Was Decided to Be Due to Natural Causes.

LONDON, May 6.-As a result of the in quest held upon the remains of the late Col. North a verdict of death from natural causes was returned. A physician testified years' imprisonment and \$50 and \$5,000 that he had previously noticed symptoms of heart disease, which, he asserted, was the cause of the colonel's death.

Discussion as to the Meaning of His Appointment.

MUCH DEPENDS ON HIS INSTRUCTIONS

Influences That Will Surround Him in Havana.

THE NEGRO QUESTION The question of an early adjournment was

As the day draws near for the departure of General Lee for Havana, discussion as to the full meaning of his appointment is renewed. That it has a meaning not expressed in the commission he holds is firmly believed. In ordinary circumstances he would hardly have been selected for the post. While a man of education, and possessed of much personal popularity. his training in affairs has not been in the line of such business as pertains to a consul general's office. He has had no diplomatic experience, and he does not read or speak Spanish. It is held, therefore, that in addition to his regular duties he will assume those of a special commissioner, instructed to inquire into the size and nature of the revolution now in progress in

Cuba. Well Fitted for the Task.

For such an inquiry General Lee is well fitted. He knows what war is-how it should a carried on, and what the legitimate penalties are. Coming as he does of a fine race, and fighting as he did under a great and humane commander, and against the superb soldier who granted the terms of Appomattox, his judgment about every honorable phase of the arbitra-ment of arms ought to be excellent. It doubtless is. So that, if left untrammeled by untoward instructions by his superiors and admitted upon his arrival on the scene to opportunities for a thorough and im-partial examination of the whole situation, his reports ought to contain matter of mo-

Much Depends on His Instructions.

But, as is pointed out, a very great deal depends on General Lee's instructions, and on the effect on him of the environment of his post. He has his instructions, and, having accepted the office, he will, of course, obey them. What do they comprehend? Are the President's latent sympathies with Cuba? Would he be glad to recognize the insurgents as belligerents? Does he hesitate because of a lack of convincing information about the contest? Some of his friends contend for this. Or, on the other hand, does he side in spirit, as in official action, with Spain. Spain. Does he agree with her that the re-volt in Cuba does not rise above the level of an insurrection, and should be treated as such? And if he can get an American sol-dier to take that view of matters, will he continue to keep hands of and let the bloody Weyler have his way as far as he can make it?

Influences at Havana.

side of the question will be presented to him at length and in strong lights. Gen. Weyler may be expected to welcome the new official with due ceremony, and with the intention of favorably impressing him. That will mean much. Soldiers know to entertain soldiers, and reach each other's chummy side. But who will speak for the insurgents? Where and from whom is Gen. Lee to get his information about them? Is e to go out and seek them? Will Gen. permit that? Will Gen. Lee u:that? And, if he try such a course Weyler what is likely to be the result? May Gens. Gomez and Maceo reasonably be expected to receive a stranger into camp direct from Hayara and from conference with Gen. Weyler, permit him to inspect the situation. and then see him safe on his return to the Spanish lines? The insurgent leaders do not know Gen. Lee, and the fact that he represents Mr. Cleveland would not recommend him to them at all. They are well advised about affairs in this country. They know that, so far, they have had no counte-

rance at the White House Question of White Supremacy.

Still another point is suggested. General Lee is a southern man and an ex-slave holder. That, in the ordinary affairs of life, insures a kindly feeling on his part for the black man. But how will he be affected by the denunciation which he will hear in Havana of General Maceo, who is Macco will post himself at the head of fairs and set up a second Hayti in Cuba. The island, they will assert, will no longer be a fit place for the writes, but all will be under the domination of the blacks. They will roll their drums and their eyes and assure him that they are fighting for white supremacy. Will that sort of talk influence General Lee? Those familar with the tricks of the Spaniards are very certain that he will hear a great deal of it. All things considered, therefore, General Lee has an interesting journey before him, and a commission to execute calculated to

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

keep him a very anxious and busy man.

Candidates for Appointment as Cadets Now Being Examined.

A board of officers of the revenue cutter service, consisting of Lieutenants P. H. Brereton, W. W. Joynes and A. L. Gamble, is engaged in the examination of twentyfour candidates for appointment as cadets in the revenue cutter service. The examination has been in progress at the Treasury Department for several days, and will probably be concluded by Saturday afternoon So far three applicants have been rejected on account of physical deficiencies. Those now undergoing examination are as follows: Edward Graham, Selma, Ala.; Gilmore Mason, Baltimore; Benj. M. Vallat, Detroit; Clarence E. Wood, Fall River, Mass.; Herman H. Wolf, Canton, Ohio; Robert Turn bull, jr., Blacksburg, Va.; Jas. E. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; Wm. J. Wheeler, Blacksburg, Va.; Frank W. Smith, Worcester, Mass.; Philip H. Scott, Smithfield, Va.; Carl Iverson, Beverly, Mass.; Frank B. Goudey, Boston, Mass.; Thos. J. McGlynn, Fall River, Mass.; Paul C. Prince, Washington, D. C.; Jas. F. Hottel, Washington, D. C.; Eugene Blake, jr., Baltimore, Md.; Geo. E. Baldwin, Washington, D. C.; Moor M. Falls, Washwashington, D. C.; Moor M. Falls, Washington, D. C.; Frank R. Breed, Rochester, N. Y.; H. Ross Hinton, Petersburg, Va.; W. Holt, Manchester, Va.; Arthur J. Henriques, Yonkers, N. Y.; C. R. Hillyer, Washington, Va.; A. Hillyer, Washington, D. C.; Moor M. Falls, Washington, D. C. ington, D. C., and Daniel C. Hillidge, Balti A similar examination is in progress at

San Francisco to determine the fitness for admission to the service of Geo. A. Campbell, W. W. Holling, D. C. McDougal, all of whom are residents of the Pacific coast. There are ten vacancles to be filled from this list of twenty-seven candidates.

CECIL RHODES RETIRES. Has Resigned His Directorship in the

LONDON, May 6.- The report that Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit had resigned their position as directors in the British South Africa Chartered Company is confirmed. two members over the personnel of the The board of directors of that organization navy bill, and each one expressed his reis now considering the situation

South Africa Company.

A RESOLUTION TO ADJOURN

It Was Approved by the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Wheeler Aione Objected - The Date Changed at the Request of Speaker Reed.

The resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 18th, with which Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee surprised the House, was adopted by that committee at its meeting today. discussed briefly, and met the approval of the full committee. Representative Dolliver made the motion that the 20th be fixed as the date, and this was agreed to by a unanimous vote of the members present. The democratic leaders, Messrs. Crisp, Turner and McMillin, declared that they favored an early adjournment, and the only

Messrs. Dingley, Tawney and Dalzell held that a resolution to adjourn at a date that was plainly impracticable would not have so great an influence upon the action of the Senate as one giving a reasonable time for the transaction of the most important put under arrest before long, possibly be-

opposition came from Mr. Wheeler of Ala

Chairman Dingley proposed May 25 as the date to be fixed in the resolution, but the Motion for the earlier day prevailed.

After the committee had voted to report After the committee had voted to report the resolution for adjournment May 29, it was presented to Speaker Reed, who asked that the date be changed to May 18. Mr. Dingley obtained consent informally from a majority of the committeemen to make this change. It was said in committee that a is scratched the letters "F. D. A." They resolution would be introduced in the Senate have been identified as the letters which change. It was said in committee that a list scratched the letters "F. D. A." They resolution would be introduced in the Senate fixing a date for adjournment a few days later than the House resolution, but there seemed to be little definite information regarding the intentions of the Senate leaders. Members who have charge of important legislation were anxious to know if there was any understanding with the Senate leaders about adjournment. Chairman Powers of the committee on Pacific railroads said that if their resolution was carried into effect the Pacific railroad bill might not be conif their resolution was carried into effect the Pacific railroad bill might not be considered by the House this session.

The delegates from Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have been considering the advisability of letting the statehood bills go over until the next session, regardless of the time of adjournment, and do not think an early closing of the session will affect the interests of their bills.

Speculation as to the Senate.

The adoption of a resolution in the House this morning for a final adjournment of sion on the Senate side seems to be that a later date will have to be fixed by that body. The very general expression of opinion among the leaders on both sides is that Congress will not be able to adjourn until near about the 1st of June.

Laid Before the Senate.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the resolution passed by the House earlier in the day providing for an adjournment of Congress May 18, was laid before the Senate by one clarke of the House Mr Hill was In Havana Gen. Lee will be surrounded in the midst of his speech on the bond wholly by Spanish influences. The Spanish resolution, and when the announcement was made that the House had passed the adjournment resolution the Senator from New York sarcastically remarked that he was glad to learn when it was proposed to adjourn Congress, and he promised to be through his remarks on the bond resolution by that time.

MR. KIECKHOFER'S ACCOUNTS. An Alleged Shortage of \$139,000 Said

to Have Been Discovered. It is possible that the United States attorney for the District may be called upon to consider the case of Mr. F. J. Keickhofer, late disbursing officer of the Department of State. Several months ago the auditing officers of the treasury reported a shortage of \$12,000 in the general account of Mr. Keickhofer. Although it was not believed that he was guilty of criminality in the matter, the discovery resulted in his

practical dismissal from the service. Result of Expert Examination.

Since the change in the office an expert accountant of the department has made a thorough examination of the accounts of the trust funds of the department as kept by Mr. Kelckhofer, with the result, it is said, that another shortage aggregating \$127,000 has been discovered, thus making an alleged total discrepancy of \$139,000 in the accounts of Mr. Keickhofer. The ofa mulatte, and of his men, the majority of ficials of the State Department refuse to whom are blacks? The Spanish will tell give out any information on the subject, him in Havana that, if the insurgents win, and it is extremely difficult to ascertain the precise status of Mr. Keickhofer's accounts beyond the statement that they are

n a badly tangled condition. Mr. Keickhofer was disbursing officer o the State Department for many years and has been always regarded as a competent

From the first intimation of trouble Mr.

and conscientious official. What His Friends Say.

Keickhofer's friends have insisted that he is entirely innocent of any criminal act, declaring that for many years the accounts of the several funds, secret and otherwise, of the State Department have been kept with little or no system. Mr. Keickhofer's friends assert that his seeming shortage is not one in fact, but is traceable to the chaotic condition of the department's accounts. Ever since he was placed under suspicion and removed from his office he has remained in the city, and is said to be as anxious as are the department officials for a thorough and searching investigation. He was bonded in the sum of \$30,000, and it is debatable whether this bond is liable for the protection of the trust funds, which re in the nature of a special charge out side of the regular duties of the office.

Today's Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate

the following nominations: Postmasters-Edward H. Chase, Dexter, Me.; Fred. M. Noyes, Gardiner, Me.; Jacob H. Fank, Hackensack, N. J.; Giles M. Stoddard, Groton, N. Y.; Benjamin A. Steward. Birdsboro', Pa.; Henry Miller, Mountjoy. Pa.; Charles McCray, Ash Grove, Mo.; Mark A. Drane, Charleston, Mo.; Siyvester H. Day, Carson City, Nev.; Henry F. Shannon, Bedford, Ohio; John Q. Baker, Middletown, Ohio; Amos Kendall Jones, Union, Oreg.; William H. Chapman, Farmersville, Tex.; Lewis W. Christian, Weatherford, Tex.; James Tiernan, Fort Howard,

Also Assistant Engineer W. W. Bush, to be a passed assistant engineer.

Representative Money of Mississippi and

AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT. Representatives Money and Hall Have Again Become Friends.

Representative Hall of Missouri, who recently had a personal encounter in the naval committee room, have adjusted their differences and shaken hands. Mr. Money returned this week from Mississippi, where he had been for several days, and through the good offices of ex-Speaker Crisp and Representative Catchings of Mississippi, the two gentlemen met in the naval committee room. Explanations showed that the recent unpleasantness arose from a misunderstanding of the remarks of the of the

gret over the occurrence.

FOLLOWING A TRAIL

Detectives Close on the Track of Elsie Kreglo's Murderer.

BELIEVED TO BE IRVING FORD

Montgomery County Being Scoured For the Suspected Man.

THE INQUEST ADJOURNED

Unless the police are mightily mistaken they have hit upon a clue which is likely to furnish the solution of the mystery surrounding poor Eisie Kreglo's murder.

As a result of the information which they have received, Inspector Hollinberger and the detectives who are working upon the case are satisfied that they know the name of the murderer. Up to 12 o'clock today the man was still at large, but there is every reason to believe that he will be fore evening.

The key to the solution, if it be the right solution, was furnished by the revolver which the murderer left behind him beside the body of his victim when he started to escape through the bushes.

This revolver is a 44-caliber bulldog and a vicious looking weapon. On the handle appear that they are not far wrong in the belief that Ford is the man who is wanted

above all others just now Revolver Identified.

Ford is described as a powerful negro about six feet in height. He has recently been employed as a laborer on a farm near Burnt Mills, Md. Of course, there was the chance that Ford had disposed of the pistol long since, but the investigation which was this morning for a final adjournment of Congress on the 18th of this month is a notice to the Senate and to the country that the House will be through then with its work and ready to go home. The impression on the Senate side seems to be that a latter date will be seems to be that a latter date will be seems to be that a latter date will be seems to be that a latter date will be seems to be that a latter date will be seen to be seen to be seen to fit his weapon. A number of colored men have been found in the neighborhood of the farm where Ford was employed who have identified the revolver as the one that Ford owned. This fact taken in connection with others almost equally important induced the detectives to make the journey to Burnt Mills last evening.

Evidence Found. Ford is a married man with one child. Detectives Weedon and Horne reached the house at a late hour last evening in company with some of the Montgomery county officials. The house was surrounded and a thorough examination of the premises was at once instituted. The man's father was in the house, and he informed the officers that his son was not at home and that he did not know where he was. He said that on Monday last Ford himself had been off

at work on a farm some distance away.

It was in the room of the suspected man, however, that the evidence which is regarded as the most convincing was un-earthed. A pair of drawers was found on which were several large stains which were almost certainly blood stains. The largest was on the inside of the right and showed that the garment must have been saturated with the fluid. In a tub in the yard was found a shirt which had been

recently washed and which had been left

to soak There are several other fectures about the case which point decidedly toward Ford as being the guilty party. A man who is employed in a bakery in the northern part of the city has informed the po-lice that Monday afternoon somewhere about 6:30 o'clock he saw a colored man on the Burnt Mills road who seems to answer the description that is given of Ford. The man was in his shirt sleeves, with his coat rolled up in a bundle on his arm. He was heading away from the city and was stag-gering along like a man under the influence of liquor. Once he tripped and nearly fell, and the baker asked him if there was anything the matter with him. He replied

that he was all right, excepting that he was very tired. Again, the man Ford is said to answer perfectly to the description which is given by Belva Kreglo, the twelve-year-old sister of Elsie. Belva has told the police since the murder that about 10 o'clock Monday morning she and Elsie were walking through a strip of woods to a neighbor's house, when they were accosted by a colored ran in a very impudent manner. They did not know the man and were badly frightened. When they reached home a little later in the day they told their pa-tents of the occurrence, but in the excite-ment which followed the murder this par-

ticular incident was lost sight of for the time being. Since getting on the track of Ford the examination has shown that he was not at the place where he told his father he had been at work Monday. It is also regarded as a suspicious circumstance that Ford should have been away from home last night, for it is said that this was a very

unusual performance on his part. Scouring the Country. The Maryland authorities are taking an

active interest in the search for the suspected man, and a deputy sheriff and a posse have been scouring the neighborhood all day on the lookout for him. He is said to have come from this city originally, but has been employed for a couple of years in the neigh-borhood of Burnt Mills, and is well known to many people in that section of the cotry. For this reason it is thought that there will be no great difficulty in apprehending him. All the police stations in the city have been notified to look out for a man answering to the description, and word has also been sent broadcast through the surrounding country that Ford is wanted to answer

During the last twenty-four hours the police of the several precincts have been very active in making arrests, and a number of colored men have been locked up on sus-picion. Now that the detective have some definite clue to work upon, there has been no let-up in the drag-net system of operations, for it is thought that Ford may be caught in this way. The police are so thor-oughly satisfied that Ford is the man they are after that they are bending all efforts in his direction. Detectives Weedon and Horne drove away from police headquarters shortly before noon today, and, it is sup-posed, headed toward Burnt Mills. A number of mounted men and policemen in citi-zen's dress have also been detailed to search all possible hiding places adjacent to the city, and to keep up the hunt through the

county. Examining the Blood A piece of the undergarment which was

found in Ford's room last night was today sent to a microscopist at the Agricultural Department for a minute examination of the stains, to determine whether or not they were the marks of blood. Coroner Hammett directed that a drop of blood be taken from the cuts in the murdered girl's throat, in the hope that a microscopic ex-amination might show whether the blood on Ford's garment was from the wounds.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)